

# *Project Baseline Summary Report*

Data Source: **EM CDB**

Operations/Field Office: **Idaho**

Site Summary Level: **Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory**

Project **ID-OIM-101 / Site Wide Landlord Operations**

Report Number: **GEN-01b**

Print Date: **3/10/2000**

HQ ID: **0566**

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## **General Project Information**

### **Project Description Narratives**

#### **Purpose, Scope, and Technical Approach:**

Purpose and Scope: The Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS ID-OIM-101 consists of four projects which perform core functions required by multiple and varied programs at the INEEL. The projects are Site Wide Base Support, Facility Upgrades, Capital Acquisitions, and Facility Disposal Initiative (FDI).

The Site Wide Base Support project core functions include USGS Gauging Station Network, Oversight/State Permits, Land & Environmental Issues, Meteorological Monitoring, Integrated Facility and Land Use Planning, Program Management and Development, Seismic Monitoring Program, Flood Mitigation, EBR-I National Monument, Emergency Preparedness Program, Safety and Health Corrections, Stores Inventory, Architectural Engineering Standards Manual and Cost Estimating Manual.

The Facility Upgrades and Capital Acquisition projects provide for the planning, management, design, procurement, and construction activities required for the execution of site wide capital improvements. Environmental Management's (EM) focus on waste cleanup and packaging will require that most infrastructure construction funds be utilized for only EM mission needs. As the site ages, the need for infrastructure construction funding to support and maintain the INEEL's 40 year old infrastructure is critical to site operations. A description of the various capital construction and equipment types follow: (a) Outyear LICP's include general purpose and multi-use new facilities and upgrades in excess of \$5M. These projects generally require a significant amount of planning and construction and require multiple years of funding to realize completion. Line Item Construction Projects (LICP) are required and needed to deliver new and/or adapt existing facilities to meet EM mission needs and reduce or eliminate Environmental, Safety, and Health (ES&H) hazards; to effect economies of operation; and to support and maintain the physical infrastructure at the INEEL. The projected level of LICP funding will support one or possibly two small line items per year. Examples of required LICP's include major road upgrades, major utility upgrades, and new replacement facility construction. (b) General Plant Projects (GPP) provide for general purpose and multi-use construction infrastructure needs with a total cost less than \$5M per project. GPP's are required for the same reason as the above LICP's. However, these projects are smaller and more flexible than LICP's due to their ability to react to emergency and quick turn around infrastructure requirements. Current estimated funding levels for GPP's will support six to ten projects per year. Examples of GPP's include roofing upgrades, utility upgrades, small facility construction, and facility additions. (c) Site wide General Purpose Capital Equipment (GPCE) provides for the purchase and installation of replacement and new equipment in support of general site infrastructure needs as well as multi-program capabilities. To qualify for capital equipment funding the item must have a cost in excess of \$25K and have a service life that exceeds two years. GPCE acquisitions are necessary for mission goals; elimination of environmental, safety and health hazards; to effect economies of operations; and support infrastructure equipment needs. Due to limited funding levels, the Facility Upgrades and Capital Acquisitions projects will support only highest priority capital improvements primarily as required for compliance agreements.

The FDI Project provides for the planning, sampling, characterization and disposal of noncontaminated and non-essential facilities at the INEEL. Disposal of noncontaminated surplus facilities shall be completed in accordance with an integrated surplus facilities disposal schedule.

The INEEL Core Enterprise System will replace the INEEL core legacy business systems with a highly integrated, state of the art, commercial off-the-shelf Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system that will serve as the foundation for INEEL Department of Energy's (DOE) EM enterprise

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## **Project Description Narratives**

transformation and re-engineering. INEEL's major handicap to future business effectiveness is the many aging, disconnected information systems that support business operations. Now at the end of their useful life, these systems limit the INEEL's ability to react to customer needs and capitalize on new opportunities.

The ID Taxes for the various EM programs has been consolidated and incorporated into PBS ID-OIM-101 for FY 2001 to FY 2070.

Technical Approach: The Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS ID-OIM-101 consists of four projects which perform core functions required by multiple and varied programs at the INEEL. These projects are necessary for all programs to operate at the INEEL and are critical to the INEEL's effort to support all compliance agreements associated with Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF), INEEL Waste Streams, Environmental Remediation (ER), the Federal Facilities Agreement and Consent Order (FFACO), Facility Deactivation, and the Idaho Settlement Agreement. The projects are Site Wide Base Support, Facility Upgrades, Capital Acquisitions and Facility Disposal Initiative (FDI). PBS ID-OIM-101 will continue to perform core functions for all included activities by maintaining basic program levels for water gauging, meteorological monitoring, seismic monitoring, emergency preparedness, flood mitigation, and environmental monitoring as well as support to national educational activities. All construction, equipment acquisition, and facility disposal activities will complete similar steps including: development of functional and operational requirements; conceptual design; value engineering evaluation; energy management and conservation opportunities review and evaluation; operability, safety and quality evaluation; title design; construction; system operations testing, and turnover to the responsible operational organization. The INEEL will perform all of these functions using Best Available Technologies (BAT) as appropriate to meet permit requirements, regulatory requirements, waste minimization and pollution prevention practices. Methods used for determining program needs are formal prioritization, benchmarking and performance indicators, and "Best Practices" for functional costs through the Financial Management Systems Improvement Council (FMSIC).

### **Project Status in FY 2006:**

The Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS ID-OIM-101 is necessary for the EM mission to accomplish the requirements of the Accelerated Cleanup Paths to Closure and to ensure INEEL cleanup completion. As of FY 2006 the status of ID-OIM-101 is as follows: Site Wide Base Support Project activities will be ongoing; Site wide GPP's approved by FY 2004 and prior will be completed; Sitewide LICP's approved by FY 2002 and prior will be completed; Site wide GPCE approved and acquired by FY 2005 will be completed and fully operational. In addition, all excess facilities approved and funded for demolition prior to 2006 will be completed. Based on current funding projections for FDI, approximately 57 buildings/structures will be characterized and demolished. Actual number of building disposed will be contingent upon square footage and hazards encountered during demolition. Firm estimates of costs cannot be determined until a formal characterization is performed.

### **Post-2006 Project Scope:**

PBS ID-OIM-101 will continue beyond FY 2006. The project will be needed in order to maintain operational activities which include: Meteorological Monitoring, Seismic Monitoring, Emergency Preparedness, Environmental Monitoring, Integrated Facility Planning, and FDI. In addition, capital construction and equipment acquisition will be required for Site Operations and EM Missions to ensure the INEEL remains in compliance with all regulatory requirements and addresses all safety and health issues.

Replacement of the INEEL core legacy business systems will be complete.

### **Project End State**

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The Site Wide Operations PBS ID-OIM-101 is necessary for the EM mission to meet the requirements of the Accelerated Cleanup Paths to Closure and to ensure INEEL cleanup completion. The final end state of this project will coincide with the completion of the EM mission. Facility upgrades and equipment acquisitions serve to upgrade and/or replace site wide infrastructure required to support major mission requirements at the INEEL. The major operational activities require utilities, facilities, roadways, equipment, and other support to accomplish their missions. This will be provided through the necessary construction projects, both LICPs and GPPs, and General Purpose Capital Equipment acquisitions.

PBS ID-OIM-101 will continue to exist beyond FY 2006 and provide Site Wide Base Support, Facility Upgrades, Capital Acquisitions, and FDI requirements until the completion of the existing EM program missions of High Level Waste (HLW), SNF, Waste Management, Deactivation, and ER. The majority of the Post FY 2006 project activities will be similar to those that were performed prior to, and in, FY 2006. These activities include, but are not limited to Meteorological Monitoring, Seismic Monitoring, Emergency Preparedness, Environmental Monitoring, and Integrated Facility Planning. A gradual decline in non-escalated funding will begin in FY 2017 and continue through FY 2070. The scope of EM funded Facility Upgrades and Capital Acquisitions will remain relatively constant through FY 2017. After FY 2017 EM funded Facility Upgrades and Capital Acquisition will decline in proportion to the remaining EM scope of work at the INEEL. Construction and capital equipment required to accomplish existing and planned site wide missions will be performed including modifications of existing facilities, replacement of existing, obsolete equipment, and construction of new support facilities and utilities. FDI funding projections are based on when excess facilities are scheduled to be available for demolition. Post 2006 funding projections will allow the excess facility backlog to be maintained at minimal levels. Between FY 2006 and FY 2070, approximately 525 buildings and 70 structures will be characterized and demolished if funding is provided per identified requirements.

Depending upon the success of the INEEL's new business development initiatives, it may be possible to transition the Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS activities to a new Landlord in approximately FY 2020. Operational activities such as Meteorological Monitoring, Seismic Monitoring, Emergency Preparedness, Environmental Monitoring, Integrated Facility Planning, and FDI are ongoing activities and will continue to ensure the INEEL remains viable and in compliance. The majority of capital construction upgrades and equipment acquisitions will be completed prior to FY 2040. All new capital construction upgrades and equipment acquisitions will support the Idaho Settlement Agreement through critical infrastructure upgrades. These upgrades will be required to ensure facilities are operated in a safe and compliant manner, worker safety and health is maintained, and all safety and health infrastructure concerns are addressed through the end of the EM mission. The final end state of Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS will be achieved when the current EM program missions for HLW, SNF, Waste Management, Deactivation, and ER are completed.

### **Cost Baseline Comments:**

FY 1999 workscope within PBS ID-OIM-101 was prioritized using the EM Peer Review criteria developed by DOE-HQ and was incorporated into an Integrated Priority List of funded work at the INEEL. The PBS ID-OIM-101 INEEL Life Cycle Planning Packages (LCPP) Baseline for FY 2000 and beyond was developed by a detailed review of individual control accounts rolling up to the PBS level. The process included cost estimates prepared by professional cost estimating staff from LMITCO, Army Corp of Engineers, and subcontract personnel. Proven methodology including Activity Based Costing, thorough jury review by DOE-ID and performer organizations of the scope definition, assumptions, and justification of estimate basis were incorporated into the LCPP estimates.

Construction project cost estimates are developed at each phase of the project per the INEEL Cost Estimating Guide. These phases are identified as

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(1) Conceptual Design, (2) Title II Design, and (3) Approved for Construction (AFC). These estimates may change through time as a part of the normal design evolution, further definition of mission requirements and project uncertainties based on items such as the stage of design complexity (e.g., conceptual versus approved for construction, award prices, approved baseline plans, and subsequent changes). At each project phase, a contingency analysis is performed on each estimate to determine the appropriate level of contingency required to perform the project. Cost estimates are prepared to encompass all scope required to ensure the project supports compliance agreements and court orders including, FFACO, and the Settlement Agreement with the State of Idaho. GPCE acquisitions with significant installation costs and FDI require engineering cost estimates prior to funding approval. All GPCE acquisitions are purchased in accordance with DOE procurement regulations.

PBS ID-OIM-101 does not reflect the changes to the fixed asset acquisition appropriation methodology where outyear requests are to be approximated in FY 1999 or the new LICP start year. The PBS does reflect the funding in the required year as planned. Reduced INEEL funding levels will impact the Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS's ability to perform critical activities resulting in numerous ES&H deficiencies, potential of disrupting SNF and HLW Idaho Settlement Agreement milestones, and failure to realize savings through mortgage reduction.

The cost baseline includes estimates for the INEEL Core Enterprise Systems Project. This project, may upon future change control approval, be transferred to an appropriate individual PBS.

### **Safety & Health Hazards:**

The Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS ID-OIM-101 consists of four projects which perform core functions required by multiple and varied programs at the INEEL. The projects are Site Wide Base Support, Facility Upgrades, Capital Acquisitions, and FDI. The primary mission of the Site Wide Base Support project can be captured by the following core functions which include: environmental monitoring, oversight and permitting, integrated sitewide planning, capital asset management and inspections, operations of the EBR-I National Monument, emergency preparedness, safety and health deficiency correction, and maintenance of standards within the site wide framework. The Facility Upgrades project contains a variety of multi-program and general purpose infrastructure capital improvement requirements including smaller capital improvements in the form of GPPs as well as funding for proposed out year LICPs. The Capital Acquisition project contains a variety of multi-program and general purpose infrastructure capital improvement requirements involving the acquisition and installation of General Purpose Capital Equipment (GPCE).

The general infrastructure at the INEEL is 30-40 years old and inevitably will result in facility deterioration and system failures creating a high potential for severe worker safety and health incidents. In addition, ongoing operations at the INEEL are subject to accident events due to acts of nature and human failure. Potential hazards associated with general operations, deteriorated facilities/systems, and natural events may include fire, radiological, chemical, lead, asbestos, atmospheric/flooding events, earthquake events, emission releases, facility processes, structural failures, electrical, confined space entry, operating heavy equipment, tool and equipment usage, slips, trips, and falls. The previously identified types of hazards are a potential throughout the life cycle of this PBS. End state hazards associated with operations will decrease as the EM is completed at the INEEL.

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### **Safety & Health Work Performance:**

The Integrated Safety Management (ISM) Program mandates that safety be an integral part of the work process. Hazards are identified through work planning, safety controls are implemented, and the work is conducted accordingly. Post job reviews are conducted to identify and discuss problems or successes. Useful information is then distributed through a Lessons Learned Program. Management and workers at all levels, with assistance from safety and health professionals are responsible for the development, implementation, maintenance, and promotion of an effective employee safety and health program. This in part is accomplished by review and approval of all work control documents including: work orders, operating procedures, construction and demolition projects, and maintenance plans. Safety and health contacts are available for every activity/project to assist the responsible worker/manager in planning and executing work according to applicable requirements. The means to accomplish work safely are provided through work control documents with subject matter contacts available in specialty fields such as health, safety, environmental, radiological control, fire protection, occupational medicine, safeguards and security, and emergency management. Safety and health resources are planned and allocated into each activity/project proposal according to size of the activity/project and scope of work. Safety and health reviews assure compliance with appropriate Federal, State and local statutes, and contractual obligations. Reviews also assure that all company health and safety plans, procedures, and documents are included and followed. Personnel, as required, from the facility, safety, health, environmental, fire protection, radiological control, project management group, and other involved organizations or personnel whose expertise is needed are assembled to evaluate the work scope and the work location for hazards. Prior to the work activity, an appropriate mitigation plan is formulated with the hazards and plan communicated to the employees. On construction projects a plan-of-the-day is performed by the supervisor with his employees to review the work tasks and associated hazards to be performed that day. Work control documents are prepared on a graded approach. The graded approach is used to determine the frequency of the work control document and who is required to review the document prior to that particular phase of work to be performed. Specific and repetitive tasks are reviewed and documented through the Job Safety Analysis for the identification and elimination of hazards. Unforeseen safety and health issues that are not covered in work control documents require the issuance of special work permits. Safe Work, Confined Space, Lock/Tag, and Construction Permits are issued by safety and health professionals after a complete review of the work activity. Work control planners,

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supervisors, foremen, and safety and health professionals are all highly skilled and trained professionals. At a minimum, planners are journeymen craftsmen with a skill level equal to or greater than the craftsmen for whom the work is planned. Supervisors and foremen are responsible for conducting a pre-job safety briefing prior to each activity and, workers at all levels of activity, have both the knowledge and authority to "stop work" under unsafe conditions. Safety and health professionals provide on-site assistance to both workers and supervisors and the Company Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) integrates safety and health into all aspects of the work planning and control process. Safety and Health FTEs average approximately \$100K/FTE/year.

### **PBS Comments:**

The INEEL consists of 572,000 acres; eight (8) major facility areas; 605 owned laboratory, storage, administrative, maintenance, process and special use buildings; and over 1,000 support structures with a replacement cost of \$4.6 billion. In addition, all paved surfaces are monitored and inventoried. The conditions of the buildings/structures generally correspond to their age, the average age of the buildings/structures is approximately 30 years old.

Many structures and processes have been upgraded or replaced during the past several years, but many facilities designed and constructed in the 1950's do not meet environmental, seismic, or employee safety codes and standards. Structural upgrades to many of these facilities are cost prohibitive; therefore, several new facilities are planned to correct known deficiencies. Reduced INEEL funding levels will impact the Site Wide landlord Operations PBS's ability to perform critical activities resulting in numerous ES&H deficiencies, potential of disrupting SNF and HLW Settlement Agreement milestones, and failure to realize savings through mortgage reduction.

### **Baseline Validation Narrative:**

Prior to Life Cycle Planning Package (LCPP) development during FY 1999, the INEEL EM Integration Board (joint senior level DOE-ID and LMITCO management) provided an independent validation of the Project Baseline Summary (PBS) ID-OIM-101 in respect to "compliance driven" activities, project planning, cost estimates, schedule, and the basis of estimate for FY 1997 through FY 2006.

During FY 1998, workscope within PBS ID-OIM-101 had additional independent reviews including: (1) Army Corps of Engineers and (2) joint DOE-ID and LMITCO teams. Programmatic objectives, scope of work, milestones, baseline schedules, and baseline costs were analyzed. In addition, the planned scope was reviewed to ensure: (a) consistency with achieving compliance with consent orders, laws, and interagency agreements and (b) addressing safety and health and regulatory requirements.

During FY 1999 workscope within PBS ID-OIM-101 was prioritized using the Peer Review criteria developed by DOE-HQ and was incorporated into an EM Integrated Priority List of funded work at the INEEL. The PBS ID-OIM-101 INEEL LCPP Baseline for FY 2001 and beyond were developed by a detailed review of individual control accounts rolling up to the PBS level. The process included cost estimates prepared by professional cost estimating staff from LMITCO, Corp of Engineers, and subcontract personnel. Proven methodology including Activity Based Costing, thorough jury review by DOE-ID and work performers of the scope definition, assumptions, and justification of estimate basis were incorporated into the LCPP estimates. A validation effort was then documented with a review of backup data in support of the estimate, agreement on the rationale used in formulation of the scope, and intended approach to execution. The validation team consisted of DOE-ID Program and Budget personnel, including personnel independent from the specific program, as well as contractor personnel. The purpose of the LCPP baseline is to establish a basis from which all can agree on scope, schedule, and costs; therefore allowing a clear and distinct path forward for change control. The LCPP estimate is the agreement between DOE-ID and the performing organization and becomes a living source document for negotiating future changes in scope, schedule,

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and cost. The format used in developing the LCPP estimates provides a basis for cost accounting and cost collection allowing refinement of unit standards, cost data bases and future estimates.

## General PBS Information

**Project Validated?** Yes **Date Validated:** 3/12/1999

**Has Headquarters reviewed and approved project?** No

**Date Project was Added:** 12/1/1997

**Baseline Submission Date:**

**FEDPLAN Project?** Yes

<b>Drivers:</b>	<b>CERCLA</b>	<b>RCRA</b>	<b>DNFSB</b>	<b>AEA</b>	<b>UMTRCA</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>DOE Orders</b>	<b>Other</b>
	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

## Project Identification Information

**DOE Project Manager:** D. B. Shirley

**DOE Project Manager Phone Number:** 208-526-9905

**DOE Project Manager Fax Number:** 208-526-1184

**DOE Project Manager e-mail address:** shirldb@inel.gov

**Is this a High Visibility Project (Y/N):**

## Planning Section

### Baseline Costs (in thousands of dollars)

	<b>1997-2006 Total</b>	<b>2007-2070 Total</b>	<b>1997-2070 Total</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>Actual 1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>Actual 1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
PBS Baseline (current year dollars)	477,194	6,214,206	6,691,400	41,977	32,154	23,024	24,715	29,604	34,626	56,574	65,207	48,103	54,259	57,021	66,799
PBS Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	439,365	2,263,711	2,703,076	41,977	32,154	23,024	24,715	29,604	33,716	54,595	61,572	43,300	47,511	48,664	55,402

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## Baseline Costs (in thousands of dollars)

	1997-2006 Total	2007-2070 Total	1997-2070 Total	1997	Actual 1997	1998	Actual 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
PBS EM Baseline (current year dollars)	477,194	6,214,206	6,691,400	41,977	32,154	23,024	24,715	29,604	34,626	56,574	65,207	48,103	54,259	57,021	66,799	
PBS EM Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	439,365	2,263,711	2,703,076	41,977	32,154	23,024	24,715	29,604	33,716	54,595	61,572	43,300	47,511	48,664	55,402	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011- 2015	2016- 2020	2021- 2025	2026- 2030	2031- 2035	2036- 2040	2041- 2045	2046- 2050	2051- 2055	2056- 2060	2061- 2065	2066- 2070
PBS Baseline (current year dollars)	57,930	84,503	65,218	124,513	397,138	427,516	429,241	468,329	411,690	436,179	380,019	351,692	439,167	517,006	668,430	955,635
PBS Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	46,829	66,384	49,936	92,381	271,431	257,453	226,314	215,264	167,065	156,308	120,472	99,598	107,780	110,463	123,620	152,413
PBS EM Baseline (current year dollars)	57,930	84,503	65,218	124,513	397,138	427,516	429,241	468,329	411,690	436,179	380,019	351,692	439,167	517,006	668,430	955,635
PBS EM Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	46,829	66,384	49,936	92,381	271,431	257,453	226,314	215,264	167,065	156,308	120,472	99,598	107,780	110,463	123,620	152,413

## Baseline Escalation Rates

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	0.90%	2.20%	4.90%	2.80%	2.60%	2.90%	2.60%	2.90%	2.60%
2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	2046-2050	2051-2055	2056-2060	2061-2065	2066-2070
3.20%	2.80%	2.40%	2.90%	2.70%	2.40%	2.60%	2.40%	2.20%	3.40%	2.40%	3.30%	2.80%

## Project Reconciliation

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## Project Reconciliation

### Project Completion Date Changes:

Previously Projected End Date of Project: 9/1/2095

Current Projected End Date of Project: 9/30/2070

### Explanation of Project Completion Date Difference (if applicable):

The Site Wide Landlord Operations PBS ID-OIM-101 will continue to provide necessary Base Support services, capital upgrades to facilities and equipment, and Facility Disposal to support the EM mission to closure. The current PBS life cycle extends to 2070. Projected costs for the PBS begin to decline in the 2017 to 2038 timeframe as specific site areas reach closure status. A base level of funding continues from 2039 through 2070 to support final facility disposal activities, a minimal level of capital equipment and facility corrective actions, and Base Support activities which include environmental, flood, and seismic monitoring, and land disposition. Beyond 2070, it is assumed minimal activities in this PBS will be transferred to a general Surveillance and Maintenance program.

## Project Cost Estimates (in thousands of dollars)

Previously Estimated Lifecycle Cost (1997 - 2070, 1998 Dollars):	1,827,800	Actual 1997 Cost:	32,154	Actual 1998 Cost:	24,715
Previously Estimated Lifecycle Cost of Project (1999 - 2070, 1998 Dollars):	1,770,931	Inflation Adjustment (2.7% to convert 1998 to 1999 dollars):	47,815		
Previously Estimated Lifecycle Cost (1999 - 2070, 1999 Dollars):	1,818,746				

## Project Cost Changes

	Cost Adjustments	Reconciliation Narratives
Cost Change Due to Scope Deletions (-):		
Cost Reductions Due to Efficiencies (-):		
Cost Associated with New Scope (+):	371,000	ID Taxes consolidated and incorporated into PBS ID OIM 101, FY 2001 to FY2070
Cost Growth Associated with Scope Previously Reported (+):	448,330	Life cycle estimate basis.
Cost Reductions Due to Science & Technology Efficiencies (-):		
Subtotal:	2,638,076	
Additional Amount to Reconcile (+):	-1	
Current Estimated Lifecycle Cost (1999 - 2070, 1999 Dollars):	2,638,075	

## Milestones

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Milestone/Activity	Field Milestone Code	Original Date	Baseline Date	Legal Date	Forecast Date	Actual Date	EA	DNFSB	Mgmt. Commit.	Key Decision	Intersite
Project Mission Complete	ID-101-01		9/30/2070								
Project Start			10/1/1996								

## Milestones - Part II

Milestone/Activity	Field Milestone Code	Critical Decision	Critical Closure Path	Project Start	Project End	Mission Complete	Tech Risk	Work Scope Risk	Intersite Risk	Cancelled	Milestone Description
Project Mission Complete	ID-101-01				Y						
Project Start				Y							PBS Baseline Start